

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII}

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1849.

{ NO. 4,532.

THE MERCURY

Published every Saturday morning, by
J. H. BARBER & SON,
At No. 123 Thames Street.
(Opposite the Newport Female Seminary.)

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, or \$1.75
if payment is made strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1. and 17 cents will be
charged for each subsequent insertion, with a
large deduction to those advertising by the year.
As the circulation of this paper is extensive,
business men, and others will of course see the
advantage of making the Mercury one of the
channels of presenting their advertisements to
the public. Those handed in, not marked
with the time they are to run, will be continued
at the option of the Publishers, until stopped by
request, and will be charged accordingly.
No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion
of the Proprietors) until arrears are paid.

Weekly Almanac.

MARCH.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
1849.	rises	sets	rises	water
3 SATURDAY,	6 25 55	3 27 2	2 54	
4 SUNDAY,	6 23 57	3 4 3	3 51	
5 MONDAY,	6 22 58	3 6 4	4 47	
6 TUESDAY,	6 20 50	4 1 5	4 40	
7 WEDNESDAY,	6 19 51	4 21 6	5 31	
8 THURSDAY,	6 17 43	5 7 20	6 20	
9 FRIDAY,	6 16 44	5 42 8	7 7	

Full Moon 8th day, 7th hour, 3m. evening.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.	Daily,	8 1/2 A. M.
PROVIDENCE,	do	8 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	do	8 1/2 A. M. & 7 P. M.
WESTERVILLE, Tuesday and Friday,	6 A. M.	
NEW SHORHAM, Friday,	8 A. M.	

Office open till 7 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Clerk's

Office, February 16, 1849.

AN instrument in writing, dated April 24, 1843,
purporting to be the last Will and Testament
of ASA SHAW, late of Newport, deceased, is
presented for Probate and for letters testamentary
to issue thereon, with request that the consideration
thereof may be had at a Court of Probate
to be held at the Clerk's Office of said Court
in Newport, on Monday the 12th day of March
next, at two o'clock, P. M., and that notice thereof
be given for 3 successive weeks in the Newport
Mercury, that all persons interested, may appear
at said time and place, and show cause, if any,
why said Will should not be proved, and letters
testamentary issue to George C Shaw, the Executor
therein named.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate of the town of Newport, holden

February 5, 1849.

GEORGE TURNER, Esq., comes and makes
application in behalf of the maternal heirs of
ELIZABETH N. BANISTER,
late of Newport, widow, dec., for an order of dis-
tribution of the moiety of the intestate estate of
said Elizabeth N. Banister, in the hands of the
Executor, coming to the maternal heirs of said
deceased.

The same is read, received and referred for
consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at
the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday
of March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice
is ordered to be given thereof for three
successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that
all persons interested may appear at said time and
place, if they see fit and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate of the town of Newport

holden February 5, 1849.

PETER P. REMINGTON, guardian of JOHN
B. CLARK, of Newport, (a person of full
age), presents his guardianship account on his
estate for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for
consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at
the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday
in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice
is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement
3 successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, that
all persons interested may appear at said time and
place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, of Newport, holden Feb. 5,

1849.

UPON the petition of P. P. Remington, guar-
dian of John B. Clark, of Newport, (a per-
son of full age) representing that the personal es-
tate of his said ward, is insufficient by the sum of
sixty-eight dollars and forty-one cents, to pay the
debts and Court expenses of said Clark, and
praying that he may be authorized and empow-
ered in his said capacity of guardian to sell at
public auction, all the right, title and interest of
his said ward, in and to a lot of land in the South
part of the town of Newport, bounded Southerly
on Perry street, Easterly on land of Charles
E. Hammett, Northerly on land of N. B. Ham-
mett and the late N. S. Ruggles, and Westerly on
land of John Spooner, W. Mansfield, and others;
or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise
said sum with incidental expenses.

The same is read, received, and referred for
consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at
the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday
in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice
is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement
for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury,
for all persons interested to appear at said time
and place, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Ad-
ministrator on the estate of
JACOB SHERMAN,

late of Middletown, dec., and having qualified
himself as the law directs, hereby requests all
persons having claims against said estate, to pre-
sent the same for settlement, and also all persons
indebted to said estate to make immediate pay-
ment to ISAAC A. SHERMAN, Adm'r.
Middletown, Feb. 15, 1849.

FOR THREE WEEKS,

From the first day of February 1849.

JAMES HAMMOND

Will sell at AUCTION PRICES, (cost

less), for Cash, his present stock of Dry

Goods, Books and Paper Bargains.

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-
DENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1849
AN ACT in addition to an act entitled
"an act to regulate the Police of the
town of Bristol."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Each and every person who
shall be found intoxicated, or revelling,
quarrelling, committing any mischief,
or screaming, or raising any outcry resembling
the cry of fire, or otherwise behaving in a
disorderly manner in any of the public
streets or lanes, or upon any of the wharves,
or upon or in any of the public places, or
in any of the public buildings in the town
of Bristol, or who shall aid, assist or en-
courage the same to be done, shall forfeit
and pay to the use of said town a sum not
exceeding five dollars, nor less than one
dollar, or be imprisoned not less than one
day, nor more than ten days, at the discre-
tion of the magistrate taking cognizance of
the offence; which offence shall be pro-
secuted in the name of the State, before any
justice of the peace of said town.

Sec. 2. The town council of the town of
Bristol are hereby authorized to appoint
such and so many persons special constables
as they may deem expedient; whose
duty it shall be to arrest forthwith and com-
mit to the public jail in said town, any
person or persons who may be found intox-
icated or revelling, quarrelling, committing
mischief, or screaming or raising any
outcry as aforesaid, or otherwise behaving
in a disorderly manner in any of the be-
fore mentioned places, to the disturbance
of any of the people of said town; and it
shall be the duty of constables making any
commitment as aforesaid, to report the same
to a justice of the peace of said town;
and such justice shall proceed to inquire
into the offence alleged against the pris-
oner, and hear the parties thereon; and if
the prisoner be found guilty, the justice
shall impose on him a penalty or sentence
him to imprisonment as prescribed in the
preceding section, with all the costs to be
taxed as in other like cases, and order
him recommitted to said jail until the same
shall be paid, in case of a fine, unless the
prisoner shall appeal; but in case of appeal,
he shall pay all the taxable costs only on
entering his appeal, and give bond with
surety to prosecute his appeal as in other
like cases.

Sec. 3. Such person or persons as shall
be appointed by the said town council as
night watchmen for said town, shall, in
virtue of their said appointment, be special
constables while acting as watchmen, and
are hereby authorized to exercise all the
powers vested in such constables by the
preceding section, and are made subject to
the same duties.

Sec. 4. Special constables appointed
under this act, and all watchmen acting as
special constables under the same, shall,
before acting, be sworn to the faithful dis-
charge of their duties; but shall be under
no obligation to give bond, nor shall they
be authorized as such to serve any civil
process.

Sec. 5. In case the magistrate who
may be called upon to take cognizance of
the offence for which any person may have
been committed by any of said special con-
stables shall find on examination the of-
fence to be beyond his jurisdiction to try,
he shall order the offender to recognize
with surety for his appearance at the first
court to sit in the county of Bristol which
may have jurisdiction of such offence, and
in default of such recognition shall order
him to be recommitted.

Sec. 6. No expense of process, proceed-
ings or commitments under this act shall
be chargeable to the State.

True copy—witness:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the General Treasurer
be, and he is hereby directed to report on
the first day of the next May session, the
names of all justices of the peace in the
several towns from whom he received no
annual returns, and the names of such as
made returns and paid no money into the
treasury for the years ending May, 1847,
and May, 1848; and that he also at the
same time, lay on the Speaker's table the
original returns of said justices made as
aforesaid.

True copy—witness:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled
"An Act to regulate the Militia."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. So much of said act as relates
to the assessment, collection and distribu-
tion of the military commutation tax, to
wit, the fifth, sixth and seventh sections
thereof, and so much of the seventeenth
section as follows the two first sentences of
said section; and the act entitled "An act
to amend the several acts relating to the
militia," passed at the June session, A. D.
1848, are hereby repealed. Provided,
nevertheless, that any commutation tax
already assessed, shall be collected and the
proceeds of any such tax already collected
or that may be collected, shall be appro-
priated in the same manner as if this act
had not been passed.

True copy—witness:

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

ACCOUNTBOOKS, Ledgers, Day Books, Jour-

nals, and all others, large or small. Constant-

ly for sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

SELECTED POETRY.

The Wild Breeze.

Oh sweet wild breeze! Oh fairy breeze!
I would thy wings were mine,
To wander o'er the dark green seas
And view each foreign clime.
It is for this thou fleet of wing,
My heart to thee is given;
Because thou art the wildest thing,
And freest under Heaven!

Oh! sweet wild breeze, &c.
Beneath thy kiss the flow'ry banks
Their breathing fragrance shed;
Primroses, lilies, bow their ranks
To greet thy playful tread,
The hare-bell blue, and clust'ring star
Of cowslips—daisies bright,
And yellow king-cups dance afar,
Their morris of delight.

Oh! sweet wild breeze, &c.
I've watch'd thy rustling wings across
The glen's green thicket sweep,
Where mountain oaks exulting toss
Their wide arms on the steep.
I've watch'd for thee in twilight still,
Amidst the clust'ring trees;

And list'ning, mark'd thy voice so shrill,
Oh! wild mysterious breeze!
Oh! sweet wild breeze, &c.
I've walk'd with thee, wild breeze, along
The winding path of hills
And heard thee in thy babbling song
Of brooks and rushing rills,
And as thy light breath, fitfully,
Disturb'd my clust'ring hair,
With startle'd eye I've look'd for thee,
Wild spirit of the air!

Oh! sweet wild breeze, &c.
With golden wing, I've seen thee plough
The bright blue fields of sky;
Where but the blithest hawk and thou
Could'st meet in heaven so high:
I've watch'd thee where the wild waves roar
Career in wanton glee;
And sigh'd for wings to leave the shore,
All fetterless like thee!

Oh! sweet wild breeze, &c.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

"The true economy of House Keeping is simply
the art of gathering up all the fragments, so that
nothing be lost. Fragments of time as well as Ma-
terials."—Mrs. Child.

ROAST PIG.—Strew fine salt over it an
hour before it is put down. It should not
be cut entirely open; fill it up plump with
thick slices of buttered bread, salt, sweet-
marjoram and sage.

SAUSAGES.—Three tea-spoons of pow-
dered sage, one and a half of salt, and one
of pepper to a pound of meat, is good sea-
soning for sausages.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Baked beans are a
very simple dish, yet few cook them well.—
They should be put in cold water, and hung
over the fire, the night before they are
baked. A pound of pork is quite enough
for a quart of beans, and that is a large din-
ner for a common family. The rind of
the pork should be slashed. A little pep-
per sprinkled among the beans, when they
are placed in the bean pot, will render them
less unhealthy. They should be just cov-
ered with water.

Stewed beans are prepared in the same
way.

Dried peas need not be soaked over night.
They should be stewed slowly four or five
hours in considerable water, with a piece
of pork.

SORSE.—Pigs' feet, ears, &c., should be
cleaned after being soaked in water not
very hot; they should be thoroughly singed,
and then boiled as much as four or five
hours. When taken from the boiling wa-
ter, it should be put into cold water. After
it is packed down tight, boil the jelly-like
liquor in which it was cooked with an equal
quantity of vinegar; salt as you think fit,
and cloves, allspice, and cinnamon, at the
rate of a quarter of a pound to one hun-
dred weight; to be poured on scalding hot.

GRAVY.—Most people put half a pint of
flour and water into their tin-kitchen when
they set meat down to roast. This does
very well; but gravy is better flavored, and
looks darker, to shake flour and salt upon
the meat.

POULTRY.—An hour is enough for com-
mon sized chickens to roast. A smart fire
is better than a slow one; but they must be
tended closely.

Chickens should boil about an hour. If
old, they should boil longer; in as little wa-
ter as will cook them. Chicken-broth made
like mutton-broth.

FRICASEED CHICKEN.—Singe the chick-
ens; cut them in pieces; pepper, salt, and
flour them; fry them in fresh butter, till
they are very brown; take them out and
make a good gravy, into which put sweet
herbs according to your taste.

Ducks do not need to be roasted more
than fifteen or twenty minutes.

SELECTED TALE.

From Neal's Gazette.

THE MERCHANT.

BY A. J. WHITTAKER.

HEAVEN help the tempted and forsaken!
those unto whom no word of kindly conso-
lation ever comes—upon whom the world
looks most uncharitably—whose frailty men
will not forgive. Heaven help them! for
to no other refuge can they flee—from no
other source can they expect sympathy or
assistance. Human hearts are closed a-
gainst them—human hearts no better than
their own, deny them all admittance, and
exclude them from the blessed communion
of humanity. No matter what the circum-
stances under which they may have sinned.
It matters not how long, how nobly, with
how many prayers they may have struggled
up against the strong temptation; it matters
not in what form the allurements came, and
how like an angel of light it dazzled on be-
fore them in their hours of joy and high
ambition—how it blinded their eyes and be-
wildered their senses, until at length, thus
struggling on in darkness and unconscious-
ness, they wandered from the narrow path
and fell. All this makes no difference.—
The world knows nothing about the mat-
ter, save that they are outcast, miserable
wretches, whom it would be a sin to assist.
It knows not the tremendous power which
assailed them. It looked not on them dur-
ing the strife—saw not how valiantly they
fought—how bravely they bore up against
the assailant. All it cares to know is that
they have fallen, and must suffer the conse-
quences. This is its philosophy—this its
rule of action. So, I repeat it—Heaven
help the tempted and forsaken!

And yet, verily, I pity the man whose re-
ligion looks no higher or farther than him-
self—the man who will not raise his fallen
brother. From my heart I pity him whose
cold, inhuman morality teaches him to pass
by, like the Levite, on the other side, ne-
glecting his wounded fellow man. I envy
not such an one his conscience. It would
be more humane, and at the same time more
divine, for him to act the part of the good
Samaritan, pouring in oil and wine—bring-
ing joy to the desolate heart—cheering the
desolate home—going forth like some kind
angel only to bless the world—going forth
with words of cheer and words of great
encouragement, to all weary men and lone-
ly women and starving children on the face
of God's earth. For these little acts of
charity, so easily given—these little deeds
of love and kindness so gratefully received
are like gleams of sunlight stealing all gen-
tly and quietly into the dark, abandoned
abodes around us. They resemble the
beautiful stars, each one a friend in the
gloomy night—each one in its own humble
degree serving to illumine the darkness, and
bring joy to the heart of the lost and weary
wanderer. They are exemplifications of a
great and godlike principle taught many
centuries since; a principle upon the ac-
tion of which has depended and ever must
depend, a very large proportion of the hap-
piness and enjoyment of mankind. Seeing
then that these things are so—knowing that
man cannot of his own strength, under all
circumstances, resist temptation, cannot al-
ways withstand the allurements around him
—it becomes us ever to deal gently with
the erring, always remembering that the
voice of kindness and sympathy is more
effectual than the unfeeling rebuke, the
cold neglect, or the heartless accusation.

With these remarks I proceed to sketch
an incident which occurred a few years
since in one of our large cities, during a
season of great commercial distress, and
almost universal bankruptcy. Ruin was
staring thousands in the face, and the ut-
most anxiety was apparent upon the coun-
tenance of almost every merchant through-
out the country. Even the affluent, those
who had for many years promptly met all
their payments, became greatly concerned.
The banks had suspended—the sheriff and
the auctioneer had entered and stripped
many of the most magnificent mansions—
rich men were rendered penniless—poor
men reduced to absolute beggary—credit
was gone—money could not be had, and
nothing now remained but the prospect, the
terrible and gloomy prospect of failure, and
ruin, and the most distressing penury.

One day, during the darkest and most
trying period, in his counting room and at
his desk, busily and earnestly engaged in
scanning over his accounts, sat an old gray-
headed man, a merchant who for thirty
long years had manifested a character for
integrity and punctuality second to none.
His word had always been his bond, and
no person had ever depended on it in vain.
Strictly upright in his dealings—punctual
in every payment, he had thus far during
the pressure met all demands against him,
and as yet no fear of failure had at any time
entered his mind. All around him he be-
held the traces of ruin. Men wealthier and
more firmly established than himself—men
in whom the utmost confidence had ever
been placed—now found themselves unable
to stem the strong, outgoing current; and
after a few nights, yet unavailing endeav-

ors, were carried down into the deep gulf,
ruined and forgotten. But as for him, the
tide was yet in his favor. A few more days
of sunshine—another propitious breeze,
and all danger would be past. Although
a thousand shattered wrecks were around
him, his bark, he fondly hoped, would
safely outlive the terrible storm, and at last
securely and with great rejoicing reach
the port of its desired destiny. He knew
not that the tempest was at that very hour
gathering thick and black, above and
around him; dreamed not that the last
lonely star was just about to be veiled and
shrouded forever—that even the watching
and the guiding lights to which he had ever
turned in the dark hour of gloom and trial,
was now to be blotted from the sky, and
himself left henceforth to grope on in his
blindness and darkness. Alas! alas! that
from this blessed unconsciousness he
should ever be aroused. Alas! alas! that
the sunlight should depart and the solitary
star should set, leaving him alone without
one cheerful ray to illumine and bless the
path of his future pilgrimage. And yet his
case is but one in ten thousand. These
unforeseen calamities, these sudden casual-
ties come at one time or another to every
man upon earth, and are but component
parts of our poor, frail mortality—indis-
pensable requisites to the right regulation
of the great concerns of life. Although in
the hour of great rejoicing—in the hour of
hope and joy, and boundless, eager ambi-
tion, they may come, as did the silent, fearful
skeleton to the feast of old—hushing the
sounds of mirth—stilling the music of
the timbrel and the harp—peering into the
faces of the revellers, until every one of
them shrink away in his extreme terror—
and even turning that banquet of glee and
gladness into a scene of silent consternation
—yet when the fear is past, and time has
somewhat softened its remembrance, we
shall carry with us an abiding memory of
the occurrence—a recollection that shall
exercise most salutary influence upon our
after lives—one that shall be with us al-
ways in the great unceasing struggle for
wealth, or fame, or power—with us when
the heart beats high and warm—with us
when we are just about to forget all need-
ful human sympathies, and with us also
when in the pride and flush of life we are
tempted overmuch to forget the Giver of
our blessings.

And so, unconscious of the danger near
him, the merchant continued the examina-
tion of his accounts. "Here," said he to
himself, "I have five thousand dollars due
me, which will most certainly be paid—and
here also,"—turning over the leaf—"here,
also, I have three thousand ready for me
whenever I choose to call for the amount.—
These, with some smaller sums which I
shall shortly receive, and with two thousand
now in bank, will be amply sufficient to
meet all my payments, and I shall get
through these trying times pleasantly
enough. Even should these not be paid,
I can call on my good friends next door for
any amount I may need," and with great
satisfaction he closed his ledger, and turned
away. Just at that moment the door opened
and a man entered in great haste. "Friend
M—" said he, "I have come to borrow
a little money. We have a large payment
to make to-day, and find ourselves a little
short. Can you lend us two thousand dol-
lars for a short time?"

"With the greatest pleasure," returned
the merchant, "provided I can have it again
in time to meet my own payments." The
period of its return having been fixed, and
a check given for the amount, the borrower
departed.

Time passed on; the prospects grew
more dark, and in a week or two the notes
became due. Early on the day of pay-
ment the merchant left his store and visited
those upon whom he depended for money.
The gentleman who had borrowed his two
thousand dollars, could not possibly at that
time refund it. He had been disappointed,
he said, and regretted very much his in-
ability to comply with the positive promise
he had made, as to its return. A number
of debtors were next called on, all of whom
offered the same excuse. They were out
of funds, had been disappointed, would
gladly settle their accounts were it at all
in their power. The same answer met him
everywhere. The morning had passed
away, and as the hour for closing the Bank
was rapidly approaching he was compelled
to resort to the last expedient, borrowing.
So he stepped to his "good friends, next
door," confidently expecting that those to
whom he had shown a thousand favors, and
who had always made great protestations
of friendship toward him, would at this
time of need afford him assistance. He had
been the means of establishing them in a
very extensive and profitable business, had
loaned them money, endorsed their
notes, and assisted them in a thousand
ways at times when, without such assis-
tance, they must have utterly failed in their
undertakings. But even here he was
doomed to disappointment. "We have ten
thousand dollars in Bank," said they; "but
do not wish at this time to check it out."—
In vain did the old gentleman plead his
great and urgent necessity; in vain he re-
minded them of the frequent favors he had
shown them of the same kind; and all in
vain told them how often he had subjected
himself to great inconvenience for their
benefit. Nothing could alter their determi-
nation. Although only one half their
deposit was needed, and even that would
be returned very soon; although he depicted

in glowing colors the consequences to him-
self, should the notes remain unpaid and ear-
nestly to do him the favor required, yet with all
this, strangely, and unaccountably, and
coldly they denied his request; and the
disappointed man turned away to his count-
ing-room in great trouble. What now could
he do? The notes must be paid, or him-
self be ruined. They had been given to
men who were always known to deal with
the utmost strictness; men who were
accustomed to demand the most rigid
punctuality in all business matters, and
should these notes return protested, the
consequences would be most unpleasant
and ruinous to the unfortunate debtor. But
what could be done? To what expedient
should he resort? He had tried every
plan, and had failed! What more then
could he do? To whom should he apply
in this hour of his extreme and unexpected
necessity? All was dark before him. He
saw no chance of escape from the ruin that
stood staring him full in the face; no
chance of escape, save one; and as the idea
crossed his mind, his eye lit up for a
moment with a strange brilliancy, and then
grew dull again. He had heard his neigh-
bors say they had ten thousand dollars in
bank. Might he not forge a check for the
amount he needed, and return it
again without being detected? But the
unworthy thought had left him, he could
not harbor it a moment. He would rather
spend the remainder of his days as an
honest pauper than die in prison a con-
demned criminal.

As a last and only resource he stepped in
again to his neighbors' store, and almost on
his very knees begged them once more to
lend him the amount. But in vain. They
gave him no reasons whatever for the re-
fusal; but simply assured him of their sym-
pathies, and told him they would assist him
at almost any other time. Again the dis-
tracted merchant returned to his counting
room, and on looking at his watch found it
too late to make any further attempts. So
in his deep despair he went to announce the
facts to his family. Two or three weeks
passed away, and the prospects grew yet
more gloomy. Other notes became due,
other debts were presented, and in a short
time that once wealthy man found himself
a beggar, his property sacrificed, his busi-
ness broken up, and his family dependent
on the kindness of their relatives and
friends. All this seemed to him like a ter-
rible dream. So sudden and so complete
had been his ruin, that the shock left him
as in a trance, all stunned and insensible.—
But when he awoke to know the worst, found
himself penniless in his old age, his wealth
all gone, and his family with hardly a roof
to shelter them; when he knew that hence-
forth his path should be one of poverty and
gloom; when he awoke to find all his dreams
of an honorable old age and peaceful death,
nothing but deception; all his high hopes
of leaving his children comfortable, noth-
ing but painful recollections, it was a sight
for men to see, a sight from which every
despairing and disconsolate human heart
might

"Learn to suffer, and be strong."

He arose, not bent with grief, not bowed
with the weight of his accumulated misery,
not brooding silently over his misfortunes;
but rather with a strong arm and a brave
heart, thanking God that it had been no
worse; that the terrible trial was past, and
that he had escaped so well; and asking al-
so, an earnest blessing upon his path, short
though it be, to the grave. There were no
more wrinkles on his brow than before, no
dimness in his eye. The fearful ordeal had
been passed, and the victim escaped un-
scathed. Kind friends were near to assist
him. A few years found him again started
in business, though on a much smaller scale
than before; and now in his old age, al-
though not rich, he enjoys a competence,
lives comfortably, and whenever he mentions
(as he often does), the dark hour of his
useful trial, speaks of it as one of the most
valuable recollections of his life, and gives
thanks to God for the lesson of humility
he was taught thereby.

A few days since a miserable, ragged
beggar knocked at his door and humbly sup-
plicated alms. The old gentleman recog-
nized him immediately, notwithstanding his
wretched appearance, as one of the
very young men whom he had assisted into
business many years before, and who had
so unkindly refused to lend him a few dol-
lars in the hour of his extreme need. The
poor forsaken beggar, stupefied and de-
graded as he was, could not restrain his emo-
tions, and when questioned by the kind
old man as to the cause of his present la-
mentable situation, told in a few words the
history of several years. The firm had
been doing a very profitable trade, and stood
well through all the commercial embarrass-
ment; but as the times became better and
things revived, their business began to
slacken, they could not conjecture why.—
Their customers deserted them, their ex-
penses became greater than their income,
and to crown all, they dissolved partnership
and quit business. One of them is now in
prison for forgery, and this wretched beggar
was the other.

Truly there are great changes in this
life of ours; and man may not tell what
shall happen unto him on the morrow. It
is well always to have regard for the future
and well for

THIRTIETH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 23.
SENATE.—A joint resolution was adopted, in favor of giving a certain portion of bounty land to those persons who served as substitutes during the late war with Mexico.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic expenses of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year.

Messrs. Dayton, Webster, and others occupied the whole day in discussing the New Mexico and California Territorial bill.

HOUSE.—On motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill for the support of the Post Office Department.

Mr. Turner of Ill., made a short speech, and was followed by Messrs. McDowell, Putnam and Mann, after which, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Fitzpatrick offered a joint resolution conferring upon Gen. Scott, Brevet Lieutenant General, for his gallant conduct in Mexico, which was read.

The General Appropriation Bill was taken up, and discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—In Committee of the Whole the Post Office Bill was taken up and discussed. The bill was finally passed.

The Senate bill allowing for the subsistence and pay of certain Arkansas and other volunteers, was passed. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 26.

SENATE.—The bill making certain regulations respecting the Pay Department of the Army, was taken up, and after being somewhat amended, passed.

The bill allowing a compensation to the Register and Receivers employed in locating Bounty Land Warrants, was passed.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, was taken up and discussed.

The bill for a temporary government in the territory of California and New Mexico was taken up. A lengthy discussion ensued after which several amendments were adopted.

The Territorial bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—No business of importance was transacted. The California bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

SENATE.—A resolution was adopted that a Committee be appointed to make arrangements for the reception of President Taylor and Vice President Fillmore, on the 5th of March.

The bill regulating the pensions of officers, seamen and soldiers, disabled in the public service, was passed.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill came up. Various amendments were adopted.

HOUSE.—The California Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Sundry amendments were offered and briefly discussed. The bill then passed, yeas 126, nays 86.

The House then took up, for consideration, the bill for the establishment of a Branch Mint at California. Laid aside.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cranston, of R. I., in the chair, and took up the bill making provision for the government of the territory of New Mexico. A long discussion ensued, when, on motion, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 28.

SENATE.—The President communicated a list of all treaties and navigation laws with foreign countries, also a list of all proclamations having force of treaties, 2000 copies were ordered to be printed.

The bill from the House, on the territorial government of California, was referred to the Committee on Territories.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was taken up. Some amendments were adopted. If the telegraphic report is understood, the bill passed, by yeas 25, nays 18, with the amendment of Mr. Walker, directing the President to establish a government in California.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted, declaring it inexpedient to take any action, at the present session, in relation to stopping Sunday mails.

Mr. Haralson of Ga., from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a draft of a tariff based on the principles of the tariff of 1842. Mr. Nicholl, from the minority, made a report upon the same subject. Both were ordered to be printed.

Several Senate bills were passed, including the Minnesota Territorial bill.

The bill for commissioners to run the Mexican boundary line came up. Mr. T. Smith, by direction of the Foreign Relations Committee submitted a substitute.

A debate ensued.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 1.

SENATE.—Mr. Greene, of R. I., offered a series of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of his State, upon the subject of slavery, &c. Ordered printed.

Mr. Greene also presented some resolutions passed by the same Legislature, against flogging in the navy. He spoke upon the subject, and expressed his opinion against abolishing whipping. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

A resolution for distributing copies of the American archives among literary institutions in the different States, was passed.

A bill providing for the payment of horses lost in the military service of the United States was passed.

A bill for the settlement of claims of New Hampshire against the United States was discussed and passed.

The Naval Pension Bill came up, was debated, and passed. The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—In Committee of the Whole the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. [No further proceedings received.]

BY THE MAIL.

A LONG SPEAKING TRUMPET.—Mr. Whistlaw, a civil engineer, at London, has just made a Gutta Percha Speaking Trumpet, three quarters of a mile long. Mr. Whistlaw has given the name of *Telakouphanon* to his new instrument. By speaking at a very low tone at one end of it, the voice is heard at a loud tone at the other extremity. Thus a conversation may be kept up between two persons at a great distance from each other, without its being heard by intermediate people. To call the attention of the one with whom the conversation is to be held, a whistle is introduced at the end of the instrument, and the sound in passing through the tube acquires the power of a trombone. At the last session of the British Association, Mr. Whistlaw presented the Society with a *Telakouphanon* ninety feet long; he applied one end of it to his mouth and the other end to the mouth of a horn held by another person, and played in this manner "God save the King," on the horn, which in this way received the breath of a person placed at a hundred feet distance. After this curious experiment, Mr. Whistlaw addressed himself to the Bishop of St. Davis, who was present, and told him by way of joke, that by the help of these instruments a clergyman charged with two or three parishes, might transmit from his study, without quitting his chair, one sermon simultaneously to all his parish churches, which remark excited the hilarity of the reverend gentleman and the rest of the company.

THE GRETNA GREEN BLACKSMITH.—Mr. Henry Collins, who, until the abolition of the former immoral Scotch law relating to marriages, has united so many couples in spite of their parents, recently died at Lambeth-Till, in Scotland, at the age of 70. He exercised his singular office for more than 23 years, and during that time he celebrated more than seven thousand marriages, making nearly three hundred and five a year. He charged a fee from ten to twenty guineas for every marriage, according to the means of the parties, and left a very considerable fortune, the exact amount of which however is not known.

A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.—A very remarkable case in medical science has transpired, which will prove interesting to the profession, as well as an object of curiosity. A lady residing in Locust street named Flaherty, who has been sick for a long period of time, and was treated for various diseases, such as heart complaint, spinal irritation, &c., was relieved of the cause of her physical distress but a few days ago, by medicine administered by Dr. Solomon Heine, which expelled a tape worm fifty-two and a half feet long. The monster was exhibited to us yesterday by Dr. H. himself, and it certainly is a formidable looking foe to health. It is preserved in a glass jar and is really an object of curiosity. —*Phila. Ledger.*

THE DUDLEY MURDER.—Reverend E. Smith, Chaplain of the New Hampshire prison, in a letter to the Mail, corrects some statements in reference to the murder, in Berwick, of Mrs. Dudley, by her husband, styled Rev., and also to an alleged previous ministerial murder in the same place. Mr. Smith says, Dudley has been for years a pest to all religious communities around him; "was what is called a 'come outer,' or Millerite; but some time previous to the murder, moved into an obscure town and set up as a preacher. He at length succeeded in deceiving two of the ministers of what is called the Christian Denomination, to perform a sort of ceremony of ordination; an act for which I am told, they expressed their regret. I am sure no association or other bodies of ministers, in New Hampshire, would even have acknowledged him as a Christian, less as a minister."

LARGE ICTHYOSAURUS.—The largest specimen of this remarkable fossil reptile, as yet, in this country, has just been received by Prof. Webster, from Somersetshire, England. It is seven feet long, and with the rock in which it is embedded weighs half a ton. The Professor has added it to the mineralogical and geological cabinet of Harvard College, where, we have no doubt, it will be quite at home with its old acquaintance the Mastodon, obtained by the same gentleman, from New Jersey, a year or two since.

While the citizens of New Orleans are sweating under an ardent sun, and their trees are in full bloom, our cold weather hangs on beautifully. Our bay is firmly frozen over. On Tuesday, however, fifteen persons took passage in Castine, and came across to this place, in an ice boat, however, which goes on skates, and is propelled by the wind. The pleasures of a voyage like this, are unknown to our countrymen who eat green peas in February. —*Belfast Journal, 23d inst.*

POOR LITTLE BIRD!—We saw a robin yesterday, which presented a singular spectacle: sticking through the skin of its neck just above the left pinion, was a twig of some tree, about four inches in length, perfectly straight, and knotted at intervals of an inch. The wound had completely healed round the twig, and the bird was as fat as its fellows. No doubt it had struck against the sharp point of the twig which was thus forced through the gristle of the neck, and protruded half its length by the fluttering of the bird, (which, "struggling to be free," became "more engaged.") by which it was finally snapped off. The broken part was worn round and smooth by the vain efforts of the little sufferer to extract it. —*Exchange paper.*

In the libel case of D. W. Clarke vs. James Gorton Bennett, of the New York Herald, the jury found a verdict for the defendant. Clarke is a lawyer, and didn't like a report of one of his cases which appeared in the Herald.

THE BUTLER DIVORCE CASE IN ENGLAND.—In commenting upon the difficulties between Mrs. Butler and her husband the London Spectator holds the following language:—

"On the first blush, there is something anomalous in the case; Mr. Butler appears to be the one who has most manifestly offended against the matrimonial law, yet he is the party seeking divorce; Mrs. Butler represents herself as the injured wife, yet she resists divorce. It is very affecting and saddening to see a wife complain of her husband's utter estrangement, while she avows 'unalterable love.' 'I cannot behold you' she says, 'without emotion, my heart still answers to your voice, my blood in my veins to your footsteps.' Abandoned by her husband, recalling him to the memory of her entire affection, he does not allege that she had diverted her affection to other objects; she remains without solace. But means more absolutely inept to recall the affection of such a man as she describes, cannot be devised, than those which she relates on her own part. In the domestic tragedy, she appears, from her own account, to have borne herself with conscious superiority, to have addressed a cautious heart perpetually with dramatic and impassioned appeals; and to have mingled those appeals, so mortifying and embarrassing to him, with squabbles about children's shoes and his manners, thus exposing herself to be crossed, whistled at, and placed in the most humiliating positions before all sorts of people."

Having stopped his wife's allowance, living apart, his object in suing for divorce can only be to bar her claims on his purse. Unable to share her husband's home Mrs. Butler professes to resist her divorce because it will damage her reputation, as it certainly would damage the only claims in which she persevered—demands for money. To such a point was the humbling contest reduced! Whatever the issue of the law, it seems incapable of providing a true remedy for the evil on either side. If Mr. Butler succeeds in obtaining a divorce on the plea of separation which he has compelled and sanctioned, it will violate every sense of justice; yet if he fail, the loss seems worse to his wife.

REMARKABLE CASE OF RECOVERY FROM INSANITY.—We learn that a man who has for the last forty years been confined, as a raving maniac, in the Poor House at Newton, has been suddenly restored to his reason. He has been regarded as incurable; and for a great part of the time during his confinement, he has been so violent as to render it necessary to chain him. Now he is clothed and in his right mind—appearing like one awakened from a long sleep, and remembering distinctly events which occurred previous to the loss of his reason, but nothing that has transpired during the long years of his confinement. —*Boston Traveller.*

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A BOY.—On Thursday afternoon, a boy named Doyle or Donovan, was playing upon the ice in the dock at Liverpool wharf, but venturing too far out, fell through into the water. The accident was witnessed by several persons who were standing upon the wharf, but their efforts to save the boy were of no avail. A little fellow some 12 years of age named Michael L. Clark, hearing that a boy was drowning, ran to the wharf, and jumping down upon the ice laid down flat upon it and worked himself backward gradually, so that the drowning boy got hold of his foot, and thus saved him from a watery grave. —*Boston Journal.*

PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 15th.—Our political affairs are assuming a better aspect in the opinion of the government; but there are many influential men who doubt the possibility of quelling these disturbances for some considerable period. The principal men of the insurgents have gone out to join the forces, which report says amount to 800 or 1000 men, and their object is to establish a republican government.

The Sheriff of Jefferson went to serve an execution on the steamer McKim before she started for Chagres. While he was on board, the plank was hauled off, she backed out into the stream, and took the man of many attachments off with her. The "Live Oak" thinks she will send him ashore somewhere between this and the Balize. —*N. O. Delta.*

A SMASH.—The splendid chandelier, in Gees Hall, in the Appleton Block, Lowell, fell on Monday night, after the company had retired, and was smashed to atoms. Its weight was 300 or 400 pounds, and the fall was occasioned by the breaking of the rod that sustained it. If it had fallen at an earlier hour it is probable that several lives would have been lost.

The more inflammatory news from El Dorado has made the city crazy to-day. People are getting to be credulous enough to swallow all they see in the newspapers. The thirst for gold is becoming a Delirium Tremendous. What shall it profit a man though he gain the whole world and lose his own soul. —*Exchange.*

QUICK TRIP.—The ship Noemie, Capt. Holbertson, left this port with a full cargo for Boston, on the 27th ult. She arrived at her port of destination, discharged her cargo, took in another for this port and reached here yesterday, performing the trip out and back, having full cargoes both ways, in twenty three days. —*Charleston Courier, 21st inst.*

FREEMAN ROSS, an omnibus driver in Cincinnati, was killed in a shocking manner on the 16th inst. He was assured that a gun was directed to carry to a distance was not loaded, and on this assurance placed the muzzle to his mouth, and opening the hammer of the cap with his foot, endeavored to blow into it. His foot slipping the gun went off. His brains were blown out, and his headless body left a shocking spectacle.

ESCAPE OF ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS.—In the Middlesex court of common pleas, in session at East Cambridge, Hannibal Bonney, charged with having in his possession large quantities of counterfeit bills, with intent to pass the same, was brought up for trial. His counsel, Mr. Abbott, of Lowell, moved for his discharge on the ground of a flaw in the indictment, in not distinctly setting forth the place of the alleged crime. The court (Judge Perkins) sustained the motion, and ordered the accused to be discharged. Bonney immediately left the court house, got into a gig which was close at hand, and was in a short time at a considerable distance from the authorities of Middlesex county. Bonney was with Selden Brainard when he was arrested in New York for counterfeiting. Willard Strew, who was arrested with Bonney, was also discharged upon the same ground. A man named McFarland, arrested for having counterfeit money was discharged upon his recognizance, there being a similar flaw in the indictment against him.

RIOT AT PORTLAND.—The city authorities of Portland having issued orders against the celebration of Washington's birth day by burning tar barrels in the evening, some boys who had disobeyed the ordinance were arrested and taken to the watch-house. A crowd of some five hundred men marched up and demanded their release in twenty minutes. This not being complied with, the mob proceeded to more active measures. A battering machine in the shape of a stout ladder was procured, and door shutters, sashes and glass were stove in, and the boys were released. Several of the police and watchmen were injured.

The supreme court of Louisiana has decided that the stockholders of a bank whose shares have been reduced to \$50 by act of the legislature are not bound to pay \$100 per share to holders of bills. "After notes are once paid into a bank, after the reduction of its capital, they are extinguished, and the obligation of the original stockholders cannot be revived by their reissue, the bank with its reduced capital only being bound by it."

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Capt. Phelps, late of the bark Moscow, has arrived at Boston, and the Traveller has derived from him authentic information of an interesting character touching California. Capt. Phelps has worked at the mines himself. He confirms the reports of gold in abundance, but he contradicts many of the extravagant stories which have been published, evidently invented in this country. He thinks that the diggers who have done best, have not made more than \$3000 each, during the season. But one case of disorder had occurred, and that was punished by Lynch law.

THE AGE OF HENRI.—A few days since we received an advertisement, of nearly a column, printed copy, from "New York, purporting to come from 'Signor Don Jose D'Alvarez,' and the said Signor promised if we would publish it he would send us ten dollars. The instrument advertised was called the "Goldometer, or gold seeker's guide," which Signor Don Jose offered to sell for three dollars, sent post paid to box 2,713, New York post office.

The general merits were set forth in the body of the advertisement, but its powers were limited to the art of finding mines of gold, silver, platinum, quicksilver, coal, iron, copper, lead and other mineral riches.

We did not publish anything for Don Jose, but several of our contemporaries did, and of course the bait took. A friend of ours, who wrote to his correspondent in New York to inquire about the matter, received the following in reply:

"Say to your friend that the 'goldometer' man is a 'heathen of the deepest dye.' He hired the office he refers to in the advertisement, but has never been there since—got no furniture—and the man who owns the building says that if he finds him, he will be tempted to slay him, from the numerous calls he has about these times. As to his box at the post office, a young man in the office says there is a bushel of letters waiting his attention, but that they occasionally disappear. Since writing you by the steamers, I can get no trace of Signor Alvarez or his goldometer—and I suspect there can be no doubt of his being a humbug or swindler." —*Sacannah Repub.*

MELEE IN A MEETING HOUSE.—An affair of quite a disgraceful character took place on Thursday night in the African Bethel Church, on Saratoga street. It appears that a meeting was being held in the church for the trial of some persons who were charged with appropriating to their own use money collected for the benefit of the Church. The inquiry had progressed so far as the finding guilty of one of the parties charged, when a woman, said to be the wife of the convicted man, made an assault on one of the elders of the Church, named Darius Stokes, striking at him with a weapon with which she had come prepared, being a quantity of nails tied up in the corner of a bag, which she wielded with powerful effect. A brother of Stokes, who interfered, received from the Amazon a blow on the forehead, which prostrated him, and is said to have so severely fractured his skull as to render loss of life not improbable. A general affray then ensued, during which the minister of the Church, the Rev. Mr. Payne, was assaulted, but escaped without serious injury. Some of the parties making their way into the street and raising the cry of murder, the watch entered the building and arrested the parties engaged in the disturbance. They were all committed to appear at the Court by Justice Bordley. —*Baltimore American.*

A ONE LEGGED FAMILY.—In Vermont may be seen a man and his three sons, having but one leg each, and that invariably the right one. Nature cuts queer capers sometimes.

FROM WASHINGTON.—General Taylor arrived at Washington last Saturday. He was received by a great crowd, and conducted to his lodgings amidst the cheers of an enthusiastic multitude, cannon firing, bells ringing, fireworks blazing and music sending up triumphant strains.

Mr. Clayton's appointment to the State Department is settled. Private advices state that ex-Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, will have the Post Office Department.

The Navy Department is in doubt between ex-Gov. Crawford, of Georgia, and Thomas Butler King, of the same State.

The Treasury Department is conceded to New England, and it will be given without doubt, to Mr. Abbott Lawrence.

PRECIOUS STONES.—One of the most distinguished jewellers in this city has, within a few weeks past, set in gold three of the most valuable emeralds ever seen in this country. They were left with him, by the wife of Col. Fremont. The emeralds were presented to Mrs. Fremont by Col. Fremont on his last return to the United States. In size and brilliancy, these emeralds will vie with the most gorgeous of those described by the Spanish writers in their chronicles of the wealth of Mexico and Peru at the period of the Spanish conquest.

Those who are at all familiar with those chronicles, know that the Mexican and Peruvian Emperors and nobles, had in their possession an immense number of these stones, some of them surpassing anything that had ever been seen. The Spaniards were never able to learn from whence they were procured, such was the jealousy of the Indians and their power of keeping secrets from the white man.

Traditions confirmed that they were found in the North of Mexico, but no adventurer was able to find their source. How Col. Fremont came by the three we have alluded to, is not for us to say, nor are we at present permitted to name the jeweller entrusted with their setting; but we may say they were not all the emeralds in the possession of the gallant Colonel when he returned.

Several connoisseurs have examined them, and not a few ladies of the upper ten are in a great state of emerald excitement, in their account. Col. Fremont is said to be somewhere near the source of the Gila at this time, and the remarkable haste he made in leaving the United States immediately after his court martial, may have more to do with emeralds than gold. Of one thing we are sure—a few months and perhaps weeks, may open up an excitement far transcending gold fever. —*N. Y. Sun.*

SUICIDE.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. John C. Petzoldt, a German in the employ of Messrs. Collis & Lawrence coach-makers, at the lower part of Cabel street, blew his brains out in his factory yard, with a pistol. He had been married but about two weeks, during which time, as on some previous occasions, he had exhibited some morbid symptoms which are not accounted for. On leaving home in the morning, he expressed a wish that he was dead, but nothing was suspected of his intention, though it was subsequently evident that he had made deliberate preparations for the event. He placed the pistol under his chin and blew his head to pieces, so that hardly a natural vestige of it remained. He is said to have been a moral and industrious man, about 40 years of age, and had accumulated a handsome little property. —*New Haven Journal.*

EXPLOSION.—Thomas Hall, of Stonington, while engaged in digging a well in Westerly, on Wednesday, was severely if not fatally injured by the premature explosion of a rock, which he was charging with powder in the bottom of the well. He had descended into the well, and it is supposed was tamping the rock with an iron bar after it had been charged for blasting, when the explosion took place. When taken from the well, his skull was found to be badly fractured, one of his eyes blown out, and one of his hands badly lacerated. Although alive yesterday morning, faint hopes were entertained of his recovery. Mr. H. is a very respectable man, and has a wife and four children. —*Prov. Journal.*

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FRUSTRATED.—A man named Hamblin, of Troy, a contractor upon the canal enlargement near Little Falls, had received money upon his contract, and is said to have absconded with the view of cheating the laborers in his employ out of their wages. A lawyer was deputed to pursue and arrest him; and having overtaken and secured him, locked him in a room in the third story of Given's Hotel in this city. About 11 o'clock at night he attempted to escape, by tying together the bed clothes in the room, and letting himself down outside. He had just got under way, when his "rope" broke, and he tumbled to the ground, breaking one of his thighs, and a leg in two places. —*Schenectady Cabinet.*

THE CHOLERA.—We occasionally hear of a death or two among the negroes, and often of mild attacks or strong symptoms of the disease among all classes of our citizens, but it is rarely the case that any white person dies from an attack of this kind. Negroes who have died of the complaint have usually neglected for a day or two, to report themselves sick. The epidemic thus far seems to have groped its way along, from one plantation to another, working in a very mysterious manner and increasing or diminishing in violence according to the state of the weather. It goes to a plantation does its work and passes on. —*Franklin (La.) Banner.*

There was a large fire at Jackson, Miss., on the morning of the 16th, which destroyed nearly ten buildings. Loss 30,000.

A Sunday school teacher at Aberdeen, while engaged in prayer, had his pockets picked by one of his scholars.

SINGULAR FACT.—The ship *Alexander*, of Dundee, left Calcutta in April last for London. When about a month at sea, Mr. Latta, the chief officer of the ship, while on duty one evening, caught an eagle. After keeping the bird two days he proposed to Captain Ingus, the commander of the ship, the bird should be released. This was accordingly done. A small piece of leather with the name of the ship, with latitude and longitude, was tied on the bird's neck, and the bird took its flight. Strange to say, this same bird was caught by an American whaler 2200 miles distance from the place it left the ship *Alexander* in. The news came to London by the ship from the Island of Ceylon, who spoke the whaler and saw the bird.

The schooner *Conway* or *Conrad*, Capt. Baker, sailed in a gale from New London for New York, on Monday, with a cargo of oil. When just out of the harbor, in jibing, the boom struck Captain Baker and one of the men and knocked them overboard. The boat was immediately lowered with two men to rescue them, but before they could reach them they had sunk. The weather being so rough, the men in the boat were obliged to return to New London instead of the vessel. In the mean time the mate, who was alone on board the schooner, had thrown over an anchor, which dragging, he slipped the cable, and the vessel went up Sound before the gale. As soon as possible the owner, Mr. Joseph Lawrence, of New London dispatched a pilot boat in pursuit of the schooner, since which nothing has been heard from her.

RAILROAD EMBEULE.—We understand that an affray of quite a serious, and somewhat extraordinary nature, occurred on Wednesday at Rochester, N. H., between the friends of the Cochecho railroad on the one hand, and those of the Great Falls and Conway railroad on the other. It seems that the two companies have been in a very unamiable temper with each other for a long time past, owing to some dispute concerning the location of the two roads, which cross each other in the village of Rochester. The friends of the Cochecho corporation commenced tearing up the rails of the other road the consequence of which was a general fight between the two parties, during which one man had an arm broken, and several others were badly bruised. Several of those engaged in the affair have been arrested. —*Boston Journal.*

A GOOD HINT.—We hope all who write for the press will read the following and follow the advice here given.

At the late Printers' Festival, at Washington, Col. Benton was called up by a toast to "the father of the Senate." Among other good things he said that in writing for the press, he had never wilfully shirked off his own proper labor upon the printers, but had always sent them his copy properly prepared—plainly and clearly written but on one side with double space between the lines—no such abominable hieroglyphics as some writers use and even editors are in the habit of manufacturing. Now if all who prepare copy for printers were as particular, how much trouble and vexation would the poor type-setter escape! Sometimes the printer receives the copy of a job which must be done in a hurry, of which scarcely a word can be made out, and apparently to render the deciphering of the scratches as vexatious as possible, proper names or words which cannot be guessed at by the connection, are the most unpardonable daubs.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, while a number of young men were engaged in the pleasure of skating on the Lehigh dam—above the bridge, near this place—a young man by the name of Andrew Eck, a tobacconist, broke into the ice, immediately above the little island in the dam, where the water was from eight to ten feet deep. He managed to keep his head above the water by means of a rail that was handed to him, but having lost his strength and the weather being so intensely cold, he failed in being able to secure himself upon the rail. No boat being near at hand, and until one was secured—which had to be cut out of the ice, with which he was taken out—life had nearly fled from him. He died in a few minutes after he was taken out, having been in the water full three quarters of an hour. He was a single man, and bore a very exemplary character. He was buried on Monday afternoon, followed by a large concourse of members of the different fire companies. He was a member of the Lehigh Fire Company, and his age was about 23 years.

Allentown (N. J.) Register.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR.—Mr. Barton, U. S. Charge to Chili, was married at St. Jago, about the 28th December by the chaplain of the ship *Independence*, to a lady of the country. The catholic bishop refused his sanction to the nuptials, on account of the charge being a protestant and the lady a catholic. After the marriage was performed by the chaplain, the bishop asserted that the minister had a wife then living in the United States, whereupon the minister addressed a note to the bishop, demanding an apology, with the threat that unless one was given within twenty-four hours it would become a national affair. —*N. B. Mercury.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Saturday a sad accident occurred on board the schooner *Martin M. Ryerson*, bound for California. The company on board were engaged in firing salutes from a small piece of ordnance on board, when the piece exploded, blowing overboard Mr. Charles W. Weatherbee and frightfully fracturing both his arms. A sailor leaped into the water and supported him until he could be taken on board. At the quarantine the unfortunate man was taken on shore and placed in the hospital. The occurrence so alarmed one of the passengers that he went ashore, resolved to forfeit his passage rather than proceed. A person on shore promptly took his place.

NEWPORT MERCURY,
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1849.

We are indebted to Hon. J. H. Clarke, of the Senate, and Hon. R. B. Cranston, of the House, for valuable Public Documents.

FREE SOIL NOMINATIONS.—The Free Soil Conventions met in Providence on Thursday. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Edward Harris; for Lieut. Governor, Jacob Babcock; for Secretary of State, Samuel R. Jackson; for Attorney General, Charles Hart; for Congress—Eastern District, John Boyden, Jr.; Western District, Lauriston Hall.

FIFTH OF MARCH.—We learn that Protection Engine Company, No. 5, will parade on the evening of the 5th inst., with torches, a Band of Music, &c. They are to escort ROUGH & READY Company, No. 2, through the principal streets, to the Hall of Protection Company, from which place, at 9 o'clock, should the weather be favorable, there will be an ascension of several balloons, the largest measuring 18 feet in circumference.

BROTHER JONATHAN.—This Mammoth Sheet has been received by TILLEY. Among other things, it contains a representation of Gen. Taylor in presence of a large audience, delivering his Inaugural Address on the 5th of March next.

JUDGE McHENRY, of the First District Court, New Orleans, has ordered the clerk to be committed for contempt, in refusing to deliver certain money which was placed in his hands to await the issue of proceedings. The reason assigned by the clerk was that attachments had been issued to a larger amount than the sum in his keeping.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE.—The March number of this beautiful periodical is before us; and we must be permitted to say, that in the number and richness of its embellishments, the interest of its contents, and the elegance of its typographical execution, it will stand side by side, unblushingly, with the best periodicals in the country.

We hope its popularity will be such as to reward the publishers for the expense they have lavished on it.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for February, has been received. Its contents are:

Caucasus and the Cossacks; The Caxtons Part X; Statistical Accounts of Scotland; The Poetry of Sacred and Legendary Art; American Thoughts on European Revolutions; Dalmatia and Montenegro; Modern Biography.—Beattie's Life of Campbell; The English Universities and their Reforms; The Covenanters' Night-Hymn; By Delta; the Carlists in Catalonia.

HAND BOOK OF KNITTING AND NETTING.—We have just received one of these neat and tasteful little books. Every lady in the land should have one of them in her work box, as the price is only 25 cents. Geo. S. Appleton, of Philadelphia, is the Publisher. See advertisement.

CROCHET SAMPLER.—This is a very useful book for the Ladies, containing directions for every kind of fashionable fancy work, &c. It is from the same Publisher.

Mrs. Lydia Fitch, of Bedford, Mass., died on the 29th ult., of lockjaw, occasioned by running a needle into her foot, to the depth of about one-eighth of an inch.

SENTENCE.—Wood, who killed Sheriff Fanning, while the latter was endeavoring to arrest him for horse-stealing in Michigan, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison.

A lady on board the steamship Northern, during its late passage from Charleston to New York, fell through the hatchway on the boiler, and was so badly burned that she survived the accident but a few hours.

HYER, the hero of the late Prize Fight, has become the landlord of "The Branch," a tavern in the Bowery. He was visited by such crowds on Saturday, that \$2000 is said to have been taken at the bar.

THE PEOPLE OF THE ISTHMI.—A returning traveller from Panama says: "The honesty of the natives is proverbial. Bales, boxes, trunks and packages of specie are left at the mercy of the poor, half naked natives, and a robbery by them has never been known." The Salem Gazette suggests that "perhaps these natives might be induced to send a few missionaries to the United States, where they might perform a great work, in bringing honesty into fashion."

GOLD IN CANADA.—Professor B. Silliman, Jr., has been engaged in examining masses of gold found in the valley of Claudiere. The lumps which came under his observation were worn smooth, and found imbedded in what appeared to be slate. A ton of gravel produced, when washed, \$4 of gold; but no excavations have yet been made sufficient to test the value of the discovery.—Niagara Mail.

BAD FOR BOOTS.—The rum drinkers in this vicinity have hit upon a new method to evade the scrutiny of their teetotal friends. They are frequently seen with a pair of old boots in their hands, as if bound to St. Crispin's for repairs; but on examination, the boots aforesaid contain each a bottle, filled or to be filled, with the genuine inspiration. In this instance we can't say "go to boots."—Woonsocket Patriot.

MR. SUMNER'S LECTURE.—We had the pleasure on Thursday evening, with a large, attentive and intelligent audience, of listening to the lecture of Charles Sumner, Esq., of Boston, before the Mechanics Association of this town. The subject selected by the Speaker was "The Law of Progress, as applied to the affairs and conditions of Men," one which above all others is calculated to interest all classes of the human family, and in a special manner a Society or State, which, like ours is based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people. The Speaker commenced his discourse by a series of general and appropriate remarks introductory to his subject, and well calculated to excite and fix the attention of his audience, which having accomplished, he communicated to them his text, and invited their attention to its philosophy. He made two grand divisions of his subject, giving first an historical account of the law itself as it had been developed in mankind, from the earliest ages to those of modern times; illustrating his views as well by examples drawn from the records of the race as by the ingenious deductions of a highly cultivated and classical intellect. The second division of his discourse was devoted to a philosophical inquiry into the principles and conditions which govern, control, regulate and modify this law. Of these he discoursed as subdivided into first, their unity, and second, their perpetuity.

He represented the race of mankind in the present age, so far from having degenerated, as being wiser and better than any which had preceded it: that under the operation and influence of the law of progress it must of necessity be so, that it could not be otherwise; that there was no necessity in the case of nations as of individuals for their decay or dissolution, but on the contrary if the conditions of this law are duly observed, nations, and states, may not only become perpetual, but as time rolls on may, may must become both wiser and better.

He advanced the idea that the best man must be the wisest man, and of course the most intelligent. In this we concur with him, as we do in another idea—that our course as a race is onward for good, while time endures, and after this thro' the unimaginable duration of eternity.

We have neither time or space to do the speaker justice, much less his subject. When it was announced that Mr. Sumner was to lecture in this town, expectation was on tip-toe, and a feast of reason on the part of those who should hear him, as well as a flow of soul from him who addressed them, was universally anticipated. In this we venture to say there was no disappointment.—For an hour and a half every eye was fixed every ear attentive, and the words of the speaker, replete with wisdom and philanthropy, went at once to the hearts and sank deep in the minds of his admiring audience. Mr. S. is a lawyer of Boston, and has long been distinguished, not only for his attainments in literature, his manly bearing as a gentleman, his professional reputation, but (what is better than all,) his sterling philanthropy as a man; and in closing these hasty remarks, we cannot help wishing that the number of such men was greater than it is.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—An interesting surgical operation was performed on Saturday last, by Dr. S. W. Butler, of this town. The subject was Mr. David W. Holloway, who has been a great sufferer from the necrosis of the left foot and ankle joint for nineteen years. He had been repeatedly advised, by different physicians, to have it amputated, and at length concluded to submit to the operation. The ether and chloroform were administered by Dr. Berry, and the amputation was performed by Dr. Butler, in about one minute. The patient was so far insensible to suffering, that he inquired an hour after the limb was removed, whether the foot was still on or off.—Rarely is a surgical operation of this character performed with so much skill, and with such fair prospects for the future health of the patient. Daily News.

DEATH-BED CONFESSION.—We learn from the Buffalo Commercial, that Joseph Kelsey, for 20 years a resident of Buffalo, and for most of the time keeper of an inferior tavern near the foot of Main street, on his death-bed, the other day, confessed a murder, for which he had some years previously been tried and acquitted. He also acknowledged having robbed a number of his guests at different times.

REPEAL.—All the dogs in town are wagging their tails at the repeal of the brickbat-and-blood-law. Several how-wow meetings of congratulation have been held in the streets, and resolutions have passed that dogs have "certain natural, political, and inalienable rights, among which are barking and biting."

Boston Courier.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, March 1st.

At market during the week, 575 Beef Cattle, 2250 Sheep and 800 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—Extra \$6 75; First quality 6 25 a 6 50; second \$5 50 a \$6; third \$5. Sheep.—Sales Western sold \$2 50 a 7 20 per head, as in quality; Northern 1 50 a \$3 50 per head.

Swine.—At wholesale for New York Hogs 50; Ohio Hogs at wholesale 42; At Retail 5 a 6.

DEATHS.

In this town on Sunday evening last, SARAH WALDRON, youngest child and only daughter of Mr. David J. Gould, aged 15 mos. and 13 days.

In this town on Monday, ABRAHAM BELL, aged 22 years.

In this town, same day, Mr. JESSE DUNHAM, in the 82d year of his age. For more than 40 years one of the constables of this town.

In this town, this morning, Miss HARRIET HOLT, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Holt.

Same time, after a lingering illness, Mr. HANCOCK HULL, Collector of Taxes.

In Middletown, on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. PATIENCE IRISH, widow of the late George Irish, Esq., in the 78th year of her age.

In Springfield, on the 21st inst., Mrs. ANN VAILE, wife of Dr. H. R. Vaile, of that place, and daughter of Rev. B. H. Pitman, formerly of this town, aged 35 years.

In Somerset, on Tuesday the 20th, Mrs. SUSAN B. wife of Mr. Daniel Chace, and daughter of the late Alexis Menage, of Barrington, R.I., (formerly of this town,) in the 23d year of her age.

In Providence on the 27th ult. Mrs. SALLY GREENMAN, wife of the late John Greenman, in the 77th year of her age; 24th, Miss ANN SARAH COLE, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Cole, aged 46 years.

In North Providence on the 27th, SAMUEL B. McWORTH, Esq., in the 59th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Subject of to-morrow evening's lecture at the Mill-street Church:—"The Bible in English History." Services begin at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Whig Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY B. ANTHONY, of Providence.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

THOMAS WHIPPLE, of Coventry.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

CHRISTOPHER E. ROBBINS, of Newport.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

JOSEPH M. BLAKE, of Bristol.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,

STEPHEN CAROONE, of Newport.

FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,

EASTERN DISTRICT,

GEORGE G. KING, of Newport.

WESTERN DISTRICT,

SYLVESTER G. SHEARMAN, of N. Kingstown.

JOB PRINTING.

In its various branches,

Executed with new and fashionable

type, and on the most reasonable

terms, at the MERCURY OFFICE, No. 123

Thames street.

MERCURY

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.

Sch'r Sagan, Bray, fr. St. John's for Providence.

MONDAY, Feb. 26.

Brig Gordon, Johnson, fr. Wilmington for Boston.

Sch'r Ceres, Smith, fr. Trinidad for Marblehead.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27.

Sch'r Louisiana, Paine, fr. Norfolk for Providence.

Brig Victorine, Bush, fr. Fall River for Norfolk.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.

Sch'r Union, Banks, fr. Providence for Baltimore.

Sleep Thos. W. Thorn, Durfer, fr. Fall River for Norfolk.

MARINE MEMORANDA

Brig Annawan, Almy, fr. Havana, arr at Wil-

mington, N. C. on the 23d.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, cl'd at Sa-

vannah the 22d, for Havana.

"SOW THAT YOU MAY REAP."

PHRENOLOGY.

Have your Heads examined.

Dr. Noyes Wheeler

WILL continue a few days longer at the

United States Hotel, where he will make

examinations of Heads, delineate character, and

mark Chrests; give directions how to correct the

habits and improve the mind. Families visited,

if requested.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully in-

vited to call and test the science.

Newport, March 3, 1849.—tf.

American Hotel,

Broadway, Corner of Barclay Street,

NEW YORK.

THE PROPRIETORS, TABER & BAGLEY respect-

fully announce to their friends and the public

that they have leased this well known Hotel, and

have made many important improvements and

repairs. A new and splendid Ladies' Ordinary

will soon be completed, also additional rooms on

Broadway.

It is furnished entirely with new Furniture

made expressly to their own order. It is their

determination to make it one of the best and most

fashionable resorts for the travelling public that

can be found in this country. Its situation is un-

surpassed, being directly in front of the Park and

Fountain, where the Croton is continually play-

ing, cooling and refreshing the air;—also within

a short distance of the Steam-boat and Rail Road

landings.

The Tables will at all times be bountifully sup-

plied with the delicacies of the season, and their

Wines and Liquors, having been selected with

great care, cannot fail to give satisfaction.

The Proprietors hope by personal politeness and

attention to merit the support and confidence of the

public.

JOB TABER, Boston.

JAMES BAGLEY, Philadelphia.

New York, Feb. 25, 1849.—1m.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that the

Town Tax assessed July 1848, must be paid

on or before the 20th day of April next. All

taxes remaining unpaid at that date, will be col-

lected as the Law prescribes in such cases, with

all necessary expenses.

HANSON HULL, Collector of Taxes,

No. 19 Thames street.

Newport, March 3, 1849.

MORE LIGHT.

The great Inauguration day at hand!

CANDLES of various kinds, warranted to throw

light on the above subject. For sale at the

Emporium. WM. NEWTON,

March 3.] 98 & 100 Thames street.

List of Voters of the Town of New-

port.

The Town Council of the Town of New-

port will meet at the Town Hall, in New-

port, on Wednesday the 14th day of March

instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the pur-

pose of correcting the lists of voters for this

town, as the law directs; the lists are

posted up at the Post Office, the upper and

lower markets and in the Town Clerks

Office, and other places in town; all per-

sons whose names are not on the lists, who

are entitled to vote, are requested to make

it known, in time to have them put on.

By order.

B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clk.

Newport, March 3, 1849.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Pelham street,

having a large kitchen, and two

large cellars in the basement, and

ten or eleven rooms on two floors

including a spacious hall, with a yard, rainwater

cistern, &c. For further particulars and terms,

apply to

DAVID MELWILL,

Frank Street.

Newport, March 3, 1849.—tf.

TO LET

and possession given on the 25th March.

2 LOTS of land situated on the Hill, south of

the Ocean House, containing about 25 acres.

If they are not let by the 26th of March, they

will on that day be let at Public Auction at 10

o'clock, A. M. For further information, apply to

PETER P. REMINGTON.

Newport, March 3, 1849.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE lower part of the Gam-

mell House, situated on Spring

street. For further informa-

tion apply to P. P. REMINGTON.

March 3, 1849.

VAYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS,

HOARSENESS, BRON-

CHITIS, CROUP, ASTH-

MA, WHOOPING-COUGH

AND CONSUMPTION.

This valuable preparation is now acknowledged

to be the only known and certain remedy for pul-

monary complaints. Physicians before whom it

has been placed, have bestowed on the Cherry

Pectoral their unqualified praise as an article of

rare excellence, and one on which dependence can

be placed in cases of affections of the lungs.—

Read the following testimony and judge carefull-

ly from it—it is from men of known respectabil-

ity, not from persons of whom you have never

before heard.

DR. J. V. SMITH,

Surgeon of the Port of Boston,

Says—"It gives me pleasure to speak with ap-

probation of such a medicine as is here offered to

the public. If any preparation can subdue dis-

ease of the lungs, Pectoral can do it."

FROM THE LONDON LANCET.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is one of the most truly

valuable preparations that has fallen under our

notice. After a careful examination, we do not

hesitate to say we have a large appreciation of its

merits and the fullest confidence in its usefulness

for coughs and lung complaints.

PROF. CLEVELAND,

Of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.,

Writes—"I have witnessed the effects of your

Cherry Pectoral in my own family and that of

my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state

in its favor that no medicine I have ever known

has proved so eminently successful in curing dis-

eases of the throat and lungs.

DR. PERKINS,

President of the Vermont Med. College,

One of the most learned and intelligent physici-

ans in the country, considers it a "composition

of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable

disease, Consumption."

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL

SCIENCE

States that "the prevailing Asthma of this in-

crement climate has yielded with surprising

rapidity to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and we cannot

too strongly recommend this skillful preparation

to the Profession and public generally."

If there is any value in the judgment of the

wise, here is a remedy on which the public can

depend. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and

sold by Druggists everywhere.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard and

R. J. Taylor.

Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden Feb. 5, 1849.

ELIZA CARR, Executrix of Elizabeth Phillips Carr, late of Newport, single woman, dec., presents her first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and notice is ordered to be given, by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Feb. 5, 1849.

ELIZA STANFORD, Guardian of Louisa B. Stanford, a minor daughter of Sylvanus Stanford, late of Newport, dec., presents her guardianship account on the estate of her ward for allowance, and also presents her 2d *Administrators' account* on the estate of said *Sylvanus Stanford*, for allowance.

It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and that previous notice be given thereof by publishing a copy of this order 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Feb. 5, 1849.

JOSEPH CASE, administrator of Elisha Case, presents his 2d account on said estate for allowance.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden February 6.

HARRIET FOWLER, guardian of her children, Harriet B. Fowler, and Sibel A. Fowler, children of Thomas Fowler, late of Newport, dec., presents her guardianship account on the estates of said wards for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Feb. 5, 1849.

UPON the application of Susan M. Townsend, widow, praying that William C. Townsend, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator on the estate of

THOMAS TOWNSEND,

late of Newport, dec., intestate.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and notice ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Feb. 5, 1849.

P. P. REMINGTON, Guardian of Joseph M. Mumford, of said Newport, a minor, son of Richard B. Mumford, presents his guardianship account on his estate for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a.m., and notice thereof is ordered to be given by an advertisement to be published three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

APPLETON'S
Popular and Useful Hand-Books.

GEO. S. APPLETON,
164 Chestnut Street, Seaside Buildings,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAS just published a series of popular Hand-Books of Useful Knowledge, twelve volumes, which should be in the hands of every Lady and Gentleman throughout the country. Each volume contains in a condensed form as much information as one will find in a stout quarto. The price of these volumes will place them within the reach of every one, being only 25 cents each. The sale of these works has already reached 30,000 copies, and the publisher confidently believes that many hundred thousand may be sold during the present year. The following are the subjects of which each volume treats:—

ERQUETTE for Ladies, by an American Lady, containing valuable hints on Dress and Fashion, Visits, Music, Dinner Table and General Observations on the Rules of Life.

ERQUETTE for Gentlemen, by an American gentleman.

A HAND-BOOK of Conversation and Table talk. Containing Rules for the attainment of Complete Success in Society.

LADIES' Crochet Manual. A hand-book of Crochet, useful and ornamental; containing new receipts for collars, edgings, caps, polkas, purses, gloves, napkins, &c.

THE LADIES' Work-Box Companion. A hand-book of knitting, netting, tatting and Berlin work, containing entirely new receipts.

A HAND-BOOK of the Toilette; containing ample directions for adding to and preserving the beauty of the person.

THE FIDELITY Companion; a hand-book of Games for evening amusement.

A HAND-BOOK for the Ball room and evening Parties. Giving directions for dancing all the known dances including the Polka, Mazurka, the Redowa, &c.—illustrated with engravings.

THE CHESS PLAYERS' Hand-Book. Containing a full account of the best mode of playing the game.

THE HAND-BOOK of Whist—containing the Laws as laid down by the latest Authorities, and concise rules for playing all kinds of Whist at every stage of the game.

THE LOVER'S Companion; a hand-book of Courtship and Marriage; containing complete directions for young Ladies and young Gentlemen.

THE MARRIAGE Looking Glass; a hand-book for newly-married Couples. By the Rev. S. C. Boone.

The space of an ordinary advertisement is too limited to give more than the titles of the above elegant manuals. They will be found to contain information useful to every member of the human family. The press throughout the country have given warm commendations of the merits of each volume, which the Publisher intends publishing at the end of each work. The books are bound in fancy muslin with gilt sides and edges, many of them being elegantly illustrated.

Persons at a distance can have any one of these volumes forwarded by mail by remitting 25 cents. Five will be furnished for \$1—and the complete set of 12 for \$2. The prices enclosing remittances must in all cases be paid by Post Office Note.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1849.—G.W.

—TO EVERY—
MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD.

DR. WILEY'S COUGH CANDY has been long and favorably known as an invaluable remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases arising from these complaints.

EVERY FAMILY throughout the country should always have a package on hand. Those who have used it are never without it. Give it a fair, judicious trial—we ask no more.

Neal's Saturday Gazette of December 2, 1843, (one of the best weekly papers,) has the following in its columns:—

DR. WILEY'S CELEBRATED COUGH CANDY.—Now is the season of coughs and colds, when public assemblies are so frequently disturbed by the "bark" of some suffering individual, we deem it rather an act of charity to direct to you, alleviation of the evil. We have tried Dr. Wiley's agreeable remedy, and pronounce it the best, in the several meanings of the word, that has ever come under our notice.

Sold by R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, Jan. 15, 1849.

Farm For Sale,

THAT VALUABLE and pleasant FARM, about three miles from Newport on the West road leading to Bristol Ferry, in Middletown, containing about one hundred acres of first quality and highly cultivated tillage land, with two good dwelling-houses, out kitchen, wood house, milk room, ice house, carriage house and stable, crib, and several other small buildings. The whole Farm is walled in from 3 to 8 acre lots, with two orchards, a large garden, and about one acre of land on the west shore below the farm bought for the purpose of taking sea-weed and sand for the use of the Farm. For terms of payment, which will be liberal, apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, in Newport.

Aug. 5, 1848.

CALIFORNIA.

EVERY person bound for the Gold regions who value health, should have a supply of "SPENCER'S Vegetable Universal PILLS." They are a medicine-chest of themselves, they purge, purify, strengthen and restore, at one and the same time, that the Pills do so, I appeal to the thousands who have used them for the last 10 years; as a preventative they have no equal; no person using them according to directions has had the bowel complaint, cholera or dysentery. They cleanse the stomach without depletion and leave no morbid matter for a fever to build upon. Every person who uses no other medicine ought to obtain life insurance for ten percent less.

Prepared only by G. SPENCER, Warwick, R.I. Sold by the principal druggists in the city of Providence and by E. Standley, Spring street, sole Agent for Newport.

[Jan. 20, 1849.]

GLOVES & HOSE.

THE subscribers offer to the attention of their customers the following variety of seasonable articles in the above line, many of them different from the old style, and all at very moderate prices, viz:—

Ladies Cashmere Gloves; Ladies Silk do; Beaver do; Beaver riding do; Ladies black Vicuña do; Worsted do; thick brown cotton do; Gentlemen's Wool Gloves for driving; do Beaver do; Gentlemen's White Cashmere gloves, stout and warm; Flannel cotton do; black, white, and cold Kid Gloves.

17 Their stock of Alexander's and Cheilley's Kid Gloves is also unusually complete.

F. LAWTON & BROS.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

URIAH TOMPKINS,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

ROBERT T. TOMPKINS, Executor.

Little Compton, Jan. 8, 1849.

Fashionable Clothing,

At the Great

OREGON

CLOTHING STORE

HIS extensive establishment offers rare bargains in

Fall & Winter CLOTHING,

at wholesale and retail. The proprietors can say that for cheapness and quality of Goods they claim superior advantages, while individuals wishing a single garment shall be most satisfactorily accommodated.

OVERCOATS of the finest quality and most delicate shades, at greatly reduced prices.

PANTS—a large and extensive lot at the lowest prices. Also, Vests of every quality, shade and color—fashionably cut, and well made.

HATS and Caps—a great variety, cheap.

Furnishing Goods,

Of every kind, at such prices as were never before offered!

In addition to our large stock of Clothing, we shall keep a very large assortment of Traveling Trunks, both single and double tops; Valises, Carpet Bags &c. To this branch of our business we shall pay particular attention.

We now offer our stock to the people of Newport from 20 to 30 per cent from former prices.

Having a long experience in the business, and knowing the quality and worth of Goods, we are confident that we can suit the most particular. Please call at the

OREGON

Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1848.

REMOVAL,

SIMON MOFFITT having removed his depot to SHEPARD STREET, about 8 rods South east from his former location, keeps constantly a variety of Window Frames & Sashes, glazed and unglazed; Blinds and Doors—of various sizes. He also manufactures Lock Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability.

Being situated up his shop in first rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1848.—A.F.

RUBBERS.—A fresh lot of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's RUBBERS, of every kind, for sale cheap for Cash, at NORMAN'S, No. 3, 4 and 5, South side Franklin Hall, Boston, and their authorized Agents.

Sole Agent for Newport, S. R. HAZARD.

THE BEST
And Cheapest Family Medicine in the World!

DR. ROBERTS'
Compound Sarsaparilla Pills,

An Alterative, Tonic, Diuretic, and mild Cathartic.
Price 31 cents per box, containing 50 Pills.



The great superiority of "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla and Pills, is their concentrated form, and the purity of the extract, which, being combined with other vegetable extracts, render them the most purifying of all medicines.

The peculiar virtues of the Sarsaparilla root have for a long time attracted the attention of the medical profession and the public, and great interest has been directed to the developments of its medicinal properties; various Syrups, Tinctures, and Decoctions have been prepared from it, all of which have been found to contain little or none of the valuable properties of the root. Medical men are aware how slightly the roots yield its virtues by maceration in water, and the impossibility of retaining it when prepared in Alcohol. Hence the great value of the solid extract of which these Pills are prepared. One box of the Compound of Sarsaparilla Pills contains more of the Sarsaparilla than is contained in two bottles of the Syrups usually sold.

The proprietor experienced for several years to obtain from the root a solid extract, which should possess all its valuable properties in their most concentrated form, which he combined into the form of Pills, and has used them in his practice with the most astonishing success, and, at the suggestion of many friends, he now offers them to the public at a price which makes them the cheapest medicine in the world, with full assurance that they will be found to be the best medicine prepared.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood and morbid secretions of the Liver and Stomach, viz: Erysipelas, Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcers, Scald Head, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Blisters, Boils, Pimples, Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatic Affections, Pains of the Bones and Joints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Influenza, Indigestion, Headache, Jaundice, General Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Bilious Diseases, and Disorders arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, and whenever medicine is required to purify and invigorate the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of persons who have used them with the greatest benefit. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the wrapper on each box has a facsimile of the signature of J. ROBERTS, M. D. No travelling agents appointed.

All applications for Agents, and letters on the subject of the Medicine, must be addressed (post paid) to C. P. Fay, New York City, General Agent for the United States, British and West India Provinces.

R. J. TAYLOR, and C. G. C. HAZARD, Agents Newport, R.I.

Aug. 5th.

Corbett's Unrivalled

—COMPOUND SYRUP OF—
SARSAPARILLA.

THE subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the simplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, securely and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflammation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that Phthisis, Pulmonitis or Consumption, a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretions often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before such diseases can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Diathesis must be removed. This present preparation is warranted effectually to do.

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved. And the celebrated Dr. Twichell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approves and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it.

THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN,

and cordially affords it his full commendation. It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or repute by publishing accounts of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well it is known that the public are satiated with flaming advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE

to bring it into general use.

The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined. It comes sustained by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief as to its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alterative quality, that the committee willingly pronounce it the best preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma. (Signed by)

JOHN W. WEBSTER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.

MARTIN GAY, M. D., Chemist, Boston.

Its virtues have been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and Standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, to best what it purports to be.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffries, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abner of the Orthopedic Institute, and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine. And others.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors, with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

For sale by the Proprietors in any quantity.

EDWARD BRINLEY & CO.,

No. 3 and 4, South side Franklin Hall, Boston, and their authorized Agents.

Sole Agent for Newport, S. R. HAZARD.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

WHICH he recommends with the greatest confidence, being fully persuaded from past experience, that they will give very general, if not universal satisfaction and he assures the public, that they need not fear either to use or recommend them, as they are perfectly safe, and will in an eminent degree, perform all that is stated in the directions accompanying each article—they consist of—

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, croup, &c.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant and valuable worm medicine.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM, for Summer complaints or diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, cramps, cholice, and derangement generally of the stomach and bowels.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS for liver complaints, jaundice, dyspepsia &c.

JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE, for King's evil white swellings, ulcers, scrofulous-cancerous and indolent tumors, goitre &c. The various diseases of the skin and all others originating from an impure state of the blood.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for promoting the growth of the hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance and removing seurf and dandruff.

JAYNE'S HAIR DYE, for changing the hair from any other color to a beautiful Auburn or perfect jet black, without staining the skin.

At wholesale and retail, by
R. R. HAZARD, Agent for Newport, near the Court House.
July 6.—1y.

GREAT BARGAINS.

CLOSING OF WINTER STOCK,

—AT A GREAT—
REDUCTION OF PRICES,

—AT—
Norman's

CHEAP CASH SHOE STORE,

95 Thames St. A

HAVING on hand, a large assortment of Thick Boots, Gentlemen's and Ladies, Masters, Misses, and Children's Rubbers of all kinds; and wishing to reduce them down, preparatory to getting in my spring stock, I offer them at very low prices for CASH.

GEORGE H. NORMAN.

Newport, January 27.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

THE two-story house at the corner of Spring and John street, lately occupied by Christopher J. Bliven. Also the first two-story House above, on John street. Both houses are nearly new, and in good order, if sold the terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to

J. M. HAMMETT,
At the "Long Room," 133 Thames St.
March 15, 1848.—1f.

TO LET

THE ELEGANT and commodious House situated on Clark street, containing about 20 rooms formerly occupied by the late Miss Sarah Dillon, as a boarding house. For terms apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

Newport, June 10, 1848.

FOR SALE.

THE undivided four-sixths of the lot of land with one half of the dwelling house thereon situated, containing 34 acres, which was assigned to Margaret Almy, the widow of Capt. Samuel Almy, late of Portsmouth dec., as her dower in said Samuel Almy's Farm, situated in Portsmouth.

LIKEWISE, a lot of land situated in the North West part of said Samuel Almy's farm in Portsmouth, with one half of the dwelling house, which was assigned to Melrose Mumford, and which now belongs to Charles H. Almy, of the city of Boston. For information enquire of

PETER P. REMINGTON, Attorney.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

Smoke House.

THE Subscribers have in the rear of their Store, No. 100 Thames street, a large and commodious Brick Smoke House. Persons wishing to have their Hams smoked in good style, will please send them to

JOHN W. DAVIS & SON.

Newport, Nov. 18.

REMOVAL.

A. ARNOLD & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 50 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK.

One door east of the stand they have so long occupied

IN anticipation of this removal an extensive stock of RICH & FASHIONABLE GOODS, suitable to the season, have been selected in Europe by a partner of the house, a large portion of which are now in store, and others daily arriving.

SILKS.

Superb Paris Styles in all the new designs of the season. 3-4 and 4-4 changeable and black Satin de Chine, 4-4 changeable Gros d'Egypte, 3-4 and 4-4 changeable Poul de Soie, 3-4 and 4-4 black-watered silks, Pompadour and other rich styles for evening and soirées, Marcellines, Satins, and Millinery Silks.

ALSO,

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Hosiery of every description; Cotton, Merino, and Lambs-wool Undervests and Pants; Welsh, unshrunk and domestic Flannels; Bath and Whiting Blankets; colored and white Counterpanes and Quilts; 4-4 Linens, Cotton and Linen Sheetings, Diapers and Damask Table Linen, Napkins, and Doily Towellings, together with a general assortment of housekeeping articles.

ALSO,

Laces, Embroideries, Lace Veils, Gloves, Embroidered Cape, Robes, Evening Dress Goods, and Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

French and British Cashmeres and